1	PLANNING	G COMMISSION MINUTES
2 3		September 4, 2002
<i>3</i>		September 4, 2002
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6 7 8	CALL TO ORDER:	Chairman Vlad Voytilla called the meeting to order at 7:07 p.m. in the Beaverton City Hall Council Chambers at 4755 SW Griffith
9		Drive.
10	DOLL GALL	
11	ROLL CALL:	Present were Chairman Vlad Voytilla,
12 13		Planning Commissioners Bob Barnard, Gary Bliss, Eric Johansen, Dan Maks, Shannon
14		Pogue, and Scott Winter.
15		Dlanning Convices Director Hel Dangema
16 17		Planning Services Director Hal Bergsma, Senior Planner Barbara Fryer, Senior
18		Planner Alan Whitworth, Assistant City
19		Attorney Ted Naemura, Support Specialist 2
20		Monica Pitney, and Recording Secretary
21		Sandra Pearson represented staff.
22		•
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24	Chairman Voytilla	called the meeting to order and presented the
25	format for the meeti	ng.
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27	<u>VISITORS:</u>	
28	Chainman Vartilla	asked if there were one visitors in the audience
29 30	Chairman Voytilla asked if there were any visitors in the audience wishing to address the Commission on any non-agenda issue or item.	
31	There were none.	the Commission on any non-agenua issue of item.
32	There were none.	
33	STAFF COMMUNICATION	ON:
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35	Staff indicated that	there were no communications at this time.
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37	NEW BUSINESS:	
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39	•	riefly discussed the purpose of this multiple-phase
40	9,	erving that testimony is intended to obtain public
41		the scenic tree project. He pointed out that staff
42	<del>-</del>	ond to questions or comments, emphasizing that
43	both written and o	oral testimony are encouraged. Observing that

several more Public Hearings would be scheduled, including work

sessions and open houses, he pointed out that staff would keep the public informed with regard to these sessions. He opened the Public Hearing and read the format for Public Hearings. There were no disqualifications of the Planning Commission members. No one in the audience challenged the right of any Commissioner to hear any of the agenda items, to participate in the hearing or requested that the hearing be postponed to a later date. He asked if there were any ex parte contact, conflict of interest or disqualifications in any of the hearings on the agenda. There was no response.

## **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

## A. <u>CPA 2002-0007 - COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP</u> AMENDMENT

## B. <u>CPA 2002-0008 – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT</u> AMENDMENT

This is a request for Planning Commission approval of a City-Initiated amendment to sections of the Comprehensive Plan relating to the identification and protection of natural, scenic and historic resources. As a first step, the City's Significant Natural Resources Map would be amended to show properties on which are located trees, tree corridors and groves deemed to be scenically significant. These properties will be selected from sites inventoried by City staff based on criteria agreed to by the Planning Commision. Previous inventories adopted in 1984, 1991 and 1999 that identified significant tree resources would be deleted, and four tree categories, specifically Scenic Trees, Scenic Groves, Scenic Neighborhood Groves, and Scenic Corridors, would be shown on the map. Additionally, the Plan's text would be amended to add Scenic Tree Project inventory information explaining the significance determination.

Senior Planner Barbara Fryer presented the Staff Report and briefly described the proposed map and text amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, adding that this includes the entire Scenic Tree Project document referenced as Exhibit No. 23. Observing that the proposal provides for the deletion of the existing significant important and other natural designation from the 1984 that had been adopted by the City Council, the Significant Tree Inventory adopted by the Board of Design Review in 1991, and the Significant Tree Inventory Annexed Areas adopted in 1999 using the Wildlife Habitat Category of Goal 5, she pointed out that this proposal also adds four new scenic resource categories, including the Neighborhood Grove, Grove, Corridor, and Individual Tree categories to the existing Local Wetland Inventory Maps, in

order to combine and form one natural resource map. She mentioned that the Scenic Tree Inventory and background documents (Exhibit No. 23) would be added to Volume 3 of the Comprehensive Plan.

Observing that staff is utilizing Statewide Planning Goal 5, Ms. Fryer explained that this is under the Oregon Administrative Rules, Section 660, Division 23, adding that a number of resources are listed in that section of State law. She pointed out that this includes 13 categories, including Wetlands, Riparian Corridors, Wildlife Habitat, Groundwater Resources, Mineral and Aggregate Resources, Open Space, Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers, Oregon Scenic Waterways, Approved Oregon Recreation Trails, Natural Areas, Wilderness Areas, Energy Resources, Historic Resources, and Scenic Views and Sites. Scenic Views and Sites are defined as lands valued for their aesthetic appearance. She explained the notification procedure, as well as the Goal 5 Process.

Pointing out that the Goal 5 Rules establish a four-step process, Ms. Fryer explained that these steps include Inventory, Determining Significance of Inventoried Resources, Conducting an Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy (ESEE) Consequences Analysis, and Adopting a Program. Noting that this Scenic Tree Project includes the Goal 5 Process, as well as Inventory and Significance, she emphasized that this is the purpose of this particular Public Hearing. She stated that the notice had been sent out to the affected property owners, Neighborhood Association Committees (NACs), community participation organizations, and interested persons, pointing out that this notice had explained the Goal 5 four-step process, as well as information with regard to what she referred to as the North/South Hearing Format.

Ms. Fryer announced that the First Evidentiary Hearing with regard to the North Half of the area would occur at this time and that the First Evidentiary Hearing with regard to the South Half of the area is scheduled for September 18, 2002. Observing that both hearings would be continued to October 2, 2002, she explained that at that point, the Planning Commission would make a recommendation or preliminary decision with regard to those resources they consider signifycant, at which time the issue would be continued to some unspecified future date. She mentioned that new notification would be sent out to those property owners who have significant resources located on their property, as well as the NACs, community participation organizations, and anyone who participated in the Public Hearings.

7:19 p.m. – Commissioner Barnard arrived.

Ms. Fryer pointed out that a Supplemental Staff Report would be prepared and available, at cost, for public review, as well as on the City's website. She mentioned that it is anticipated that the Public Hearing would be scheduled in either November or December of 2002, adding that a final order for the decision would be forwarded to the City Council for consideration at that time. She described the maps that are available for review, observing that the quality and quantity of each resource had been determined by ratings compiled through input from the Planning Commission.

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Ms. Fryer mentioned that the resources are located within certain boundaries both the City of Beaverton and its immediate surroundings, specifically from Highway 26 south to SW Barrows Road, SW Scholls Ferry Road, SW Hall Boulevard, and SW Taylor's Ferry Road; and the Multnomah County line, west to SW 170<sup>th</sup> Avenue, up to SW Tualatin Valley Highway, and out to SW 185<sup>th</sup> Avenue at SW Tualatin Valley Highway. She observed that several resources are located north of Highway 26 in areas that have been annexed to the City of Beaverton, adding that while this inventory would be in place for unincorporated properties within Washington County, there would be no regulatory affect until annexation occurs.

Observing that the Scenic Tree Project consists of four categories, as follows: 1) Neighborhood Groves, which are predominantly developed areas, which includes eight characteristics, rated high, medium, or low, with a point value of 3, 2, or 1, respectively; 2) Groves, which includes 12 characteristics, rated high, medium, or low, with a point value of 3, 2, or 1, respectively; 3) Corridors, which includes eight characteristics, rated high, medium, or low, with a point value of 3, 2, or 1, and 4) Individual Trees. which includes five respectively: characteristics, rated high, medium, or low, with a point value of 3, 2, or 1, respectively.

Ms. Fryer mentioned that the three characteristics that had been rated highest (Health -- a score of four) for Neighborhood Groves had included the following: 1) Health, with regard to invasive species; 2) Health, with regard to stock (overstocked or under stocked); and 3) Health, with regard to edge effects. She stated that Appearance had been weighted with a score of three; Age had been weighted with a score of two; and Context (number of trees and rarity) had been weighted with a score of one.

Referring to Groves, Ms. Fryer mentioned that the three characteristics that had been rated highest (Health -- a score of four)

for Neighborhood Groves had included the following: 1) Health, with regard to invasive species; 2) Health, with regard to stock (overstocked or under stocked); and 3) Health, with regard to edge effects. She stated that Appearance had been weighted with a score of three; Age had been weighted with a score of two; adding that the remaining categories, with regard to Access, Context, Number of Trees, Complexity, Diversity, Scale and Rarity were given a weight of one.

Ms. Fryer stated that Corridors were rated, as follows: 1) Appearance was weighted four; 2) Age, Frame and Context were rated two; and 3) Length, Uniformity of Size, Uniformity of Species, and Native were given a weight of one.

Ms. Fryer noted that Individual Trees were rated as follows: 1) Condition or Health was weighted four; 2) Appearance was rated three; 3) Age was rated two; and 4) Native or Rarity was weighted one.

Ms. Fryer discussed the requirements of State law with regard to significance, observing that it is necessary to determine which inventoried resources are significant, emphasizing that only those significant resources actually move to the next steps within this process. She pointed out that staff recommends resources scoring above average using the weighted scores that had been discussed, adding that those proposed as significant are illustrated on two particular maps and that those that are not proposed as significant are illustrated on two separate maps.

Ms. Fryer explained that the total points possible using the weighted score for individual trees is 33, with a greater than average score of 30; for groves, the total possible points is 72, with a greater than average score of 62; the total points possible for groves is 42, with a greater than average score is 34; and for neighborhood groves, the total possible points is 60, with a greater than average score of 55.

Referring to the aggregate of resources, Ms. Fryer stated that out of 507 Individual Trees, 338 (67%) have been proposed for significance; 80 of 139 (56%) Groves have been proposed for significance; 27 of 45 (60%) Corridors have been proposed for significance, and 124 of 220 (56%) of neighborhood groves have been proposed for significance. She provided examples of these resources proposed for significance, as follows: 1) Individual Tree – the City Library Tree (Sycamore Tree at SW 5th Street and SW Hall Boulevard; 2) Grove – Hyland Forest Park, off of SW Murray Road and south of SW Hart Road; 3) Corridor – large, significant Evergreen Trees on SW Millikan Way; and 4)

1	Neighborhood Grove - trees north of SW Center Street and south of			
2	SW Walker Road.			
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4	<u> </u>	steps in the process, observing that only		
5	9	significant would be included in an		
6		nomic and Energy (ESEE) Consequences		
7		taff would consider the option of fully		
8		ch as a back yard deck or a development		
9	limiting a conflicting use, or p	prohibiting a conflicting use.		
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11		on completion of the ESEE and program,		
12	the proposal would meet the six Comprehensive Plan Amendmen			
13	criteria sited in the Staff Report, as follows:			
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15	• 1.3.1.1 The pro-	posed amendment is consistent and		
16	compatible with the S	tatewide Planning Goals, including:		
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18	Goal One:	Citizen Involvement		
19	Goal Two:	Land Use Planning		
20	Goal Five:	Natural Resources, Scenic and		
21		Historic Areas, and Open Spaces		
22	Goal Eight:	Recreational Needs		
23	-			
24	following the ESEE pro	ocess, the following goals would be met:		
25	-			
26	Goal Nine	Economic Development		
27	Goal Ten	Housing		
28	Goal Eleven	Public Facilities and Services		
29	Goal Twelve	Transportation		
30	Goal Fourteen	Urbanization		
31				
32	• 1.3.1.2 The pro-	posed amendment is consistent and		
33	<u>*</u>	cro Regional Urban Growth Goals and		
34	——————————————————————————————————————	tro Regional Framework Plan.		
35	o a journey array of the 1120	010 100 910 1101 1 101110 11 0111 1 10111		
36	• 1.3.1.3 The pro-	posed amendment is consistent and		
37		Comprehensive Plan and other applicable		
38	local plans.	comprehensive Fiant and other applicable		
39	iocai pians.			
40	• 1.3.1.4 Potential	effects of the proposed amendment have		
41		vill not be detrimental to quality of life.		
42		y, environment, public health, safety or		
	welfare.	y, chritoninent, public neatth, safety of		
43	wenare.			

 1.3.1.5 The benefits of the proposed amendment will offset potential adverse impacts on surrounding areas, public facilities and services.

• 1.3.1.6 There is a demonstrated public need, which will be satisfied by the amendment as compared with other properties with the same designation as the proposed amendment.

Referring to Exhibit Nos. 4 and 6 within the Staff Report, Ms. Fryer pointed out that there is confusion with regard to the inconsistent understanding of an adoption of the City's Natural Resource Planning designations, which is the primary motivating factor. She discussed staff's proposal in 1999 to digitize the existing 1991 Inventory, at which time it had been determined that due to these inconsistencies and because the 1991 Inventory had not been adopted using Statewide Planning Goal 5, the Planning Commission had recommended that staff review the proposal again. Observing that staff had reviewed the proposal and returned to the Planning Commission on several occasions in an attempt to refine the proposal, she noted that staff feels that at this point in time there is a demonstrated public need for a change in the current natural resource planning with regard to tree resources.

Ms. Fryer discussed Supplemental Staff Report No. 1, which had addressed several issues, as follows: 1) Notice Error; 2) Clarification Regarding Resources; 3) Known Tree Removal; 4) Data Correction; 5) Letters Submitted to Date; and 6) Notice to Property Owners Without Resources.

Ms. Fryer stated that the purpose of this hearing is to receive the Staff Report and public testimony with regard to the north half of the study area, at which time the public hearing would be continued until September 18, 2002 to receive public testimony with regard to the south half of the study area. She suggested that the hearing should then be continued until October 2, 2002, at which time the Planning Commission should consider both the Staff Report and testimony in order to make preliminary findings with regard to the inventory and significance and continue the hearing to a date uncertain. She explained that at that time, staff would provide the ESEE Analysis and the program, as well as providing new notification to those land owners who could be affected by the proposal, those who testified, the NACs, the CPOs, and any interested individuals who have requested to be included on the mailing list. Concluding, she offered to respond to questions.

Commissioner Maks referred to page 11 of the Staff Report, with regard to the percentages of the groupings of trees scoring greater than average, and requested clarification of whether this is the same as the slide that had been presented.

Ms. Fryer advised Commissioner Maks that an additional column had been included, observing that the previous slide and this slide make up the exhibit on page 11, with the addition of percentage proposed as significant. She explained that the objective at this time is to determine whether the inventory is correct, with regard to location, quantity and quality of the resources, and also to attempt to determine whether the significance rating that has been applied is appropriate.

Chairman Voytilla reiterated that informational opportunities are available to members of the public, and encouraged anyone interested to go to the back of the room and question staff, adding that informational maps and materials are available upon request. Observing that although it has been determined that the north half of the study area should be reviewed tonight, conflicts in schedule could necessitate testimony with regard to some of the properties in the south half of the study area, emphasizing that any public who testifies should clarify which area they are discussing. Noting that any member of the public wishing to testify needs to complete and submit a yellow testimony card, he pointed out that he had requested that Ms. Fryer provide a brief recap of the Staff Report following public testimony.

## **PUBLIC TESTIMONY:**

<u>WES YUEN</u> discussed Neighborhood Grove NG O602, which is located in Section 6, and requested a definition of the term Neighborhood Grove, observing that the document he had received at the Open House had actually provided two different definitions.

Referring to page 3 of Exhibit 23, Ms. Fryer described Neighborhood Groves as being differentiated from Groves in that they are located in substantially developed areas, with little or no under story species. They are clusters of trees that could be distinguished separately as individual trees, but that is difficult due to the density of the resource. They are found within developed residential, commercial and industrial areas, and can be planted trees. They typically include large to medium sized groupings of trees, identified as being of the same or similar species, age or height, that enhance the beauty, character or value of a particular neighborhood or business area. This

classification is often used for areas that have been set aside as tree preservation plat tracts following development.

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Mr. Yuen requested clarification of which specific trees within his neighborhood are considered significant.

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Ms. Fryer advised Mr. Yuen that the Ponderosa Pines in his neighborhood are considered significant.

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Mr. Yuen referred to the permitting procedure, observing that it is his understanding that staff is considering a process similar to what operations is doing with regard to pruning street trees, and questioned whether the \$50 permit fee includes all trees within a permit or is on a \$50 per tree basis.

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Ms. Fryer stated that she believes that the permit fee would cover all of the resources that are included in a single permit.

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Mr. Yuen stated that he would like to make a clarification to the Staff Report, observing that the chart appeared to indicate that his Neighborhood Grove consists of Douglas Firs, True Cedars, Oregon White Oaks, White Firs, Western Red Cedars and Willows. expressed his opinion that it is amazing that there are no Douglas Firs in his neighborhood, adding that he was surprised that there was no mention of the Ponderosa Pines. He mentioned that he would prefer that his portion of this Neighborhood Grove not be included in the Significant Resource Tree Inventory, adding that in many ways, the notion of Neighborhood Grove is quite broad. Observing that he does not feel that his neighborhood accurately represents the definition of a Neighborhood Grove, he noted that the exception involves the Ponderosa Pines, which are not illustrated on the Significant Tree Resource Map. He pointed out the location of these Ponderosa Pines on the map, observing that at one time, a roadway existed in the area that he referred to as vacated SW Baseline Road. Noting that a single file and in some instances parallel file group of immature Ponderosa Pines had grown along this roadway at one time, he mentioned that several of these trees were also located on two of the properties abutting SW Baseline Road, emphasizing that this is the extent of the Ponderosa Pines in that neighborhood.

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Referring to the notion of Neighborhood Groves in general, Mr. Yuen stated that the materials he had received at the Open House had described Neighborhood Groves as areas where remnant groves of Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine, and Oregon White Oak occur, and could

also be areas where the landscape trees have grown to a large size, creating a sense of community for that area. Neighborhood Groves acknowledge the great job that folks have done to preserve trees within the study area while accommodating development. Observing that this concerns him a great deal, he pointed out that this description could feasibly also include the plum tree that he planted in his front yard, the cherry tree he planted in his back yard, and all of the other trees that had been planted by his neighbors subsequent to the purchase of their homes. Referring to the notion of placing an overlay on neighborhoods, he expressed his opinion that it does not benefit the homeowner or neighbor in any way to determine that the City of Beaverton would regulate the trees that they had planted because they had done such a good job. He emphasized that while one of the functions of government is to designate, once designation has occurred, it is time to regulate, adding that although the government does not always regulate the potential always exists. Noting that the action of placing a line on a map actually implies regulation, he pointed out that citizens do not understand that at some point in time, following designation, the hammer comes down to regulate these resources. He discussed the potential of turning many citizens into lawbreakers, adding that most individuals do not obtain a permit prior to pruning their own tree. He emphasized that rather than providing property owners with the incentive to preserve trees, this potential for regulation actually has the opposite effect, adding that he has been incensed with this situation created by the City of Beaverton. Concluding, he offered to respond to questions.

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Expressing his opinion that the idea of Neighborhood Grove is important, Commissioner Maks pointed out that he agrees with some of the ideas expressed by Mr. Yuen, adding that his plum tree is not significant and needs to be pruned.

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Mr. Yuen advised Commissioner Maks that the plum tree had been recently pruned.

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Commissioner Maks pointed out that to what degree a Neighborhood Grove is regulated is a major issue.

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Expressing his appreciation of Mr. Yuen's testimony, Chairman Voytilla advised him that the Planning Commission is not discussing regulation at this time, emphasizing that the current goal is to identify these resources specifically for inventory purposes.

Commissioner Barnard requested clarification of the median score for a Neighborhood Grove.

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Ms. Fryer informed Commissioner Barnard that the median score for a Neighborhood Grove is 55.

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**BRAD FUDGE** pointed out that while his property is actually in the southern portion of the study area, due to a scheduling conflict, he would like to address his issues at this time. Observing that his issues basically generic, he is concerned with Grove G05-S01, emphasizing that he is in support of trees and feels that they are all significant. He explained that his conflict basically involves the ESEE formulation, adding that if any portion of a property owner's trees are designated as a significant resource, any restrictions upon their property effectively takes this value from that property owner. He explained that by prohibiting or limiting the use of this property, it becomes necessary to consider some form of compensation, emphasizing that this doesnotnecessarily involve financial He suggested the possibility of transferring compensation. development rights for density, or allowing revisions to height restrictions, adding that this would compensate these property owners from losing value by preventing them from losing value. He expressed concern with the mandatory clearing of trees, versus the discretionary clearing of trees within a development.

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Expressing his appreciation of Mr. Fudge's testimony, Commissioner Maks observed that he agrees with his suggestion with regard to the necessity of initiating a density transfer process without requiring a Conditional Use Permit for a Planned Unit Development.

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Observing that he lives outside of the City limits, **EDWARD RITZ**, **JR**. concurred with the majority of the previous statements by both Mr. Yuen and Mr. Fudge. He discussed the general area near the intersection of SW Cedar Hills Boulevard and SW Walker Road, which he referred to as basically the old Cedar Hills neighborhood, adding that his property is on SW Wynwood Avenue, which is a cul-de-sac that stops just short of SW Walker Road. He pointed out that next to his property is two Oregon White Oaks, adding that another White Oak exists in a Grove approximately 1,000 feet away. He expressed his opinion that this stretches the concept of Grove quite a bit, he noted that he would consider these to be Individual Trees, which makes a great deal of difference, because these Individual Trees are located on individual lots. He discussed issues with financial responsibility that is associated with these trees, observing that some property owners are

unable to absorb the cost of having these trees pruned properly, adding that many of these larger trees are not appropriate for the smaller lots on which they are located. Concluding, he offered to respond to questions.

Ms. Fryer identified the three trees on SW Wynwood Avenue that Mr. Ritz had discussed.

**DEANNA MUELLER-CRISPIN** stated that while she lives outside the City of Beaverton, Neighborhood Grove No. 14-04 is in her neighborhood. She pointed out that she supports this action and believes it is a great idea, adding that she is concerned with Issue No. 2 in Supplemental Staff Report No. 1. She stated that she does not quite understand this issue, and questioned whether any other trees such as the Douglas Fir would be include, adding that she does not believe these are Ponderosa Pine.

Ms. Fryer advised Ms. Mueller-Crispin that these trees are not Ponderosa Pine, noting that it appears that some of the information is contradictory.

BRYAN COLE stated that he has some concerns with regard to NG 07-01 on SW 174th Avenue, which is located four blocks outside of the City limits. Observing that he has issues with the previous handling of a sewer improvement project in the area, emphasizing that the after effects of installing a sewer had created a swale through his property. He pointed out that approximately 800 wetland plants had been planted in areas that had previously been completely undisturbed, noting that this is private property. He expressed his objection to creating requirements with regard to protecting trees that were not there in the first place, emphasizing that the City of Beaverton should not be evaluating property that is not within their jurisdiction. He requested information with regard to determining whether his property had been included in the inventories adopted in 1984, 1991 and 1999.

Ms. Fryer explained that none of the properties located outside the current City limits have been included in any of the previous inventories.

Chairman Voytilla questioned whether Washington County could have taken any action with regard to inventorying any tree resources in this area.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS:

The meeting adjourned at 8:55 p.m.

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1	Ms. Fryer stated that Washington County might have some of this
2	information in their Community Plans, adding that this would
3	probably not include any great amount of detail.
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5	Mr. Cole expressed concern with interference from the pro-
6	environmental groups, emphasizing that any issues with regard to
7	private property should be up to the individual property owners.
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9	On question, no other members of the public indicated any desire to
10	testify at this time.
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12	Ms. Fryer provided a brief overview of the Staff Report and the
13	purpose of this hearing, including determining whether the proposed
14	inventory is adequate with regard to location, quality and quantity of
15	the resource, adding that based upon testimony provided this evening,
16	she would review information with regard to Neighborhood Groves.
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18	Commissioner Pogue MOVED and Commissioner Maks SECONDED
19	a motion to continue CPA 2002-0007 - Comprehensive Plan Map
20	Amendment and CPA 2002-0008 - Comprehensive Plan Text
21	Amendment (Significant Natural Resources/Scenic Tree Project
22	Inventory) to a date certain of September 18, 2002.
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24	Ms. Fryer clarified that the southern portion of the study area would
25	be reviewed on September 18, 2002, at which time staff would
26	recommend a continuance to October 2, 2002.
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28	Motion CARRIED, unanimously.
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